

## WELCOMED TO DETROIT

## Great Rally of Delegates In Tent Endeavor.

## GOOD YEAR FOR THE SOCIETY.

One Hundred Thousand New Members Added to the Ranks—The Work Going on in Many Lands—Message of Greeting From President McKinley.

DETROIT, July 6.—The eighteenth annual meeting of the Christian Endeavor convention opened last night, with an immense meeting in Tent Endeavor. Devotional exercises and welcoming speeches were made and responses.

There was enthusiastic applause when Secretary Baer read the following telegram from the president of the United States:

Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, Detroit.

"On the occasion of the eighteenth international convention of your society, I desire to express my cordial interest in its work, my best wishes to those assembled with you in convention, and my earnest hope for the continuance and increase of the great results which the efforts of the Christian Endeavor society have achieved.

(Sig.) "WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark called to order the annual meeting of the United society in the Hotel Cadillac. Dr. Clark addressed the members of the organization in part as follows:

"The past year of Christian Endeavor work has been a year of remarkable prosperity, a year signally marked by the favor of God. Christian Endeavor has now so largely occupied the field that the phenomenal growth recorded in the early years of the movement cannot be expected. Nevertheless, the growth has been very considerable, and the accession of 100,000 to our ranks within the last 12 months is no small addition.

"I recently made a journey to the West Indies which was full of encouragement and hope. I found in the island of Jamaica very deep and intelligent interest in the movement. In Cuba, too, I found the beginnings of Christian Endeavor and a very hopeful spirit and outlook for the future. In other lands Christian Endeavor seems to be obtaining constantly a firmer foothold. Our British fellow explorers are looking forward with great anticipation to next year's exodus to London. In Germany and France and Scandinavia the work has made very considerable advance. In Spain, in spite of the distraction of the war and the natural antipathy to things American, the societies have all held their own and have even increased in number. Russia, which a year ago was the only country without Christian Endeavor, has now been invaded by the movement, and we hear of our society almost within the czar's household.

"Our efforts in behalf of universal peace and international arbitration have been a great success. It has received the hearty approval of many of the greatest men in Europe as well as America, and has called forth on two or three occasions telegrams and letters of appreciation and gratitude from the American peace commissioners at The Hague.

"The spirit of brotherhood, of national and international fellowship; of seeking after God and not the things that pertain to office and station, will, I believe, characterize this eighteenth annual convention, and I pray God that his spirit may pervade every future gathering of Christian Endeavorers, and the whole movement in all its phases, reforms of work the world over."

Treasurer Shaw's report showed expenditures during the fiscal year of \$9,678 and \$352 now in the treasury. The report of George B. Graff of Boston, agent of the publishing department under whose direction The Christian Endeavor World is published, showed cash on hand at the beginning of the fiscal year, June 1, 1898, \$1,119; receipts during the year, \$87,956; expenditures, \$66,628; cash on hand, \$2,439. The business office of the publishing department, located at Chicago, reported expenditures of \$12,563 and \$664 now in its treasury.

In accordance with the report of the nominating committee the following were elected trustees for four years: Rev. C. I. Brown, Mount Joy, Pa.; Prof. H. L. Willett, Chicago; Rev. Samuel McNaughton, Boston; Rev. A. C. Crews, Toronto; Rev. Hugh K. Walker, D. D., Los Angeles, Cal.; Rev. J. Wilber Chapman, D. D., New York; Rev. George E. McManiman, Steubenville, O. The foregoing were elected trustees for one year upon the reorganization of the United society a year ago.

Robert E. Speer of New York was elected a trustee to succeed the late Rev. J. Clement French, D. D., of Newark, N. J., and Rev. N. B. Grubb, D. D., of Philadelphia was made an additional trustee to represent the Methodists, which denomination had heretofore been unrepresented on the board.

The present officers of the United society were unanimously re-elected upon recommendation of the nominating committee, as follows: President, Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark; secretary, John Willis Baer; treasurer, William Shaw, all of Boston. Representatives on the board of trustees of the United society were elected from each state, territory and province of Canada.

For Maryland, W. O. Atwood was chosen; for Ohio, Rev. A. C. Miller, D. D.; for Pennsylvania, Rev. Clarence E. Eberhart; for West Virginia, Rev. I. A. Barnes.

Invitations for the 1901 convention were received from Denver and Cincinnati, but, in accordance with a resolution adopted last year, it was determined to defer action on this matter until after the London convention of 1900.

Rev. Dr. H. J. Tressider of London, the official representative of the British societies, was received and cordially welcomed by the board. Dr. Tressider is here to study Detroit's methods of entertainment and collect information which will be useful to the British societies in 1900.

A delegation of three, representing the Ministerial union of Toledo, appeared before the trustees, asking that the Christian Endeavorers do all in their power to develop sentiment against the opening of the gates of the Ohio centennial on Sunday. The matter was referred to a special committee.

## DEATHS AND NEW CASES.

Yellow Fever Raging Among the Soldiers About Santiago—Report From Chief Surgeon.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 6.—Ten new cases of yellow fever and seven deaths were officially reported. All the victims of the disease were soldiers except one, an American blacksmith.

A new fever hospital was established near Boniato camp, north of El Caney.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Surgeon General Sternberg received the following cable from Major O'Reilly, chief surgeon at Havana, giving the yellow fever situation:

"Havard (chief surgeon at Santiago) telegraphed today (Wednesday), total cases about 100, with 21 deaths. Surgeon Clendennin died yesterday; other medical officer sick and three nurses. Of our two camps, one is safe and the other, located in the foothills five miles away, and will probably be moved in a few days. One case reported from Manzanillo."

## FATAL FLOODS IN TEXAS.

Many Lives Lost and About 300 More in Peril—Relief Badly Needed.

DALLAS, July 6.—Deputy Sheriff Swearingen of Austin county made a statement over the long distance telephone at Sealy, saying in part:

"Relief has not reached the flood victims in this section. Thirteen dead bodies have been recovered near the town of Brookshire, 13 miles from here. Forty-five persons above Sealy are reported missing and given up for dead. Seven were drowned today (Wednesday) in a boat seven miles below Sealy."

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 6.—Another telephone message from Deputy Sheriff Swearingen of Calvert said that fully 200 lives had been lost by the flood within a radius of 30 miles of Sealy. Nearly 100 were drowned in the vicinity of "The Moand," a small piece of high land near Old San Philip, to which hundreds of negroes fled from the Brazos bottoms, taking their horses and cattle.

The waters had gradually encroached upon them until only about half an acre of space remained, and this the water probably would sweep. These 300 negroes were huddled with death staring them in the face. Drowning was almost sure, while starvation is certain. The nearest point of land was three miles away.

## BISHOP NEWMAN IS DEAD.

Eminent Methodist Churchman Expired at Saratoga—Funeral Services Saturday Afternoon.

SARATOGA, July 6.—Bishop John P. Newman of the Methodist Episcopal church is dead.

Bishop Newman had been in failing health for about a year past, but it was only a week ago that his condition really alarmed his friends. Since July 3 he had been sinking rapidly. The immediate cause of the death of Bishop Newman was pneumonia and myelitis. The bishop became conscious shortly before his death and recognized his wife, Mrs. U. S. Grant, Mrs. F. D. Grant and others arrived at the scene a moment or so later. Mrs. Newman is almost crushed by her bereavement. Inasmuch as she is in comparatively feeble health it is feared that she will not long survive her husband.

Telegrams and cablegrams were being received from all quarters expressing sympathy. A dispatch from Bishop Randolph Foster, at Roxbury, Mass., announced that he would reach Saratoga today and complete arrangements for the funeral. It will take place at the First Methodist Episcopal church this city, Saturday afternoon. Besides immediate relatives of the Newman family, Mrs. U. S. Grant, Mrs. F. D. Grant and other ladies are in constant attendance at the bishop's cottage and will remain there until the funeral of Saturday and probably later.

## SUCCESS OF AMERICANS.

Delegates at The Hague Had Adopted a Question to Consider an Important Subject.

THE HAGUE, July 6.—The American delegates scored a great success in obtaining from the peace conference a unanimous vote in favor of having the question of private property at sea in time of war dealt with at a special conference to be summoned hereafter.

Much diplomatic management was necessary, and many obstacles had to be surmounted before this result was reached.

The resolution was carried without opposition, but with reservations on the part of Great Britain, France and Russia.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The news from The Hague announcing the unanimous vote of the peace conference in favor of holding a special conference hereafter to discuss the question of the freedom from seizure of private property at sea in time of war is a source of genuine satisfaction to the administration. The American delegates had more interest in this question perhaps than any other before the conference.

## Funeral of General Waigat.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—General Horatio G. Wright, one of the distinguished heroes of the war of the rebellion, who died in this city last Sunday, was buried in Arlington cemetery with full military honors. The president and Adjutant General Corbin drove over to Arlington and were present at the ceremony. Secretary Alger also was present. All the available troops in this vicinity participated in the obsequies. Religious services were held at the late residence of the deceased soldier under the direction of Rev. Dr. Elliott of the Church of The Ascension.

## Rev. D. P. Livermore Dead.

MELROSE, Mass., July 6.—Rev. D. P. Livermore died at his home, aged 81 years. Dr. Livermore's life work had been mainly along the lines in which his wife, Mary A. Livermore has become distinguished.

## ENLIST VOLUNTEERS.

## Order Issued by President's Direction Today.

## TO BE TEN NEW REGIMENTS.

Each State to Have a Captain and First Lieutenant—Major Rice, an Officer of the Regular Army, Appointed Colonel of the Twenty-Sixth Regiment.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The order directing the enlistment of ten new regiments of volunteer infantry was issued today. The order was drafted after a conference yesterday afternoon between the president and Adjutant General Corbin, and directs the recruiting officers to enlist men under the law passed March 2, 1899. These regiments are to be numbered from 29 to 38, thus retaining the continuity of the present infantry organization.

Senator McLaurin of South Carolina was at the White House in the interest of some applicants for commissions in the new military organization. He was given to understand that the president would apportion the officers for the new regiments among the several states in the proportion of a captain and a first lieutenant for each state, irrespective of politics.

The higher officers, as has already been intimated, are to be taken largely from the regular establishment. It is understood that a strong effort will be made to reserve the second lieutenants for the non-commissioned officers who have made good records in active service both with the regulars and the volunteers.

Major Edmund Rice, Third infantry, yesterday was appointed colonel of the Twenty-fifth, the first selection made by the president.

Colonel Rice was appointed to the army from Massachusetts as a captain of the Nineteenth Massachusetts volunteers in 1861 and served throughout the rebellion. He was breveted captain, major and lieutenant colonel for gallant services during the rebellion, and at its close became a first lieutenant in the regular army. Colonel Rice became well known to all the visitors at the World's fair in Chicago, where he organized and commanded the Columbian Guard.

At the outbreak of the war with Spain he was serving as military attaché in Japan, but hastened home and accompanied General Miles' command to Porto Rico. While there he was appointed by the governor of Massachusetts as colonel of the Sixth Massachusetts infantry, which he continued to command until its muster out.

## Engineer Company For Manila.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Company E of the engineer corps left Willets Point for Manila, via San Francisco. The company is one of the best in the service and has in it many men who have served 20 and 30 years. One man who goes as a private was formerly a lieutenant in the volunteer army. Another member of this company is Sergeant Edward Carroll, the mine expert, who has been detailed to teach the method of laying and taking up mines in warfare.

## Will Bring Sick Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Major Bradley, surgeon in charge of the hospital ship Relief, telegraphed Surgeon General Sternberg that the ship grounded on entering Yokohama, but was soon floated, suffering no injury. The Relief will sail on July 7, will be at Honolulu July 19 and arrive at San Francisco July 28. She is bringing 350 sick soldiers from Manila.

## Socialists Were Ready to Fight.

BRUSSELS, July 6.—The Belgian kingdom has escaped a very strong shakeup. The socialists, who are admirably disciplined, had purchased firearms and collected stores of every kind to fight the police, the constabulary and all representatives of authority and organize a real insurrection if M. Van Den Perreboom's bill had not been withdrawn. The danger has subsided for the present.

## Favors Institute at Pekin.

LONDON, July 6.—At a meeting of the committee of the international institute for China, Rev. Gilbert Reid, the American clergyman, read a letter from the Marquis of Salisbury expressing the government's sympathy with the schemes to open such an institute at Pekin, and the committee decided to appeal for voluntary contributions to further the object in view.

## Man and Adopted Daughter Drowned.

JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., July 6.—At Canada Lake, a summer resort 16 miles northwest from this city, Lafayette Vanderpool, former supervisor of the town of Caroga, and his adopted daughter, Miss Morey, were drowned. Vanderpool endeavored to save Miss Morey, who was in bathing and had gone out beyond her depth.

## McLeod Law Unconstitutional.

LANSING, Mich., July 6.—The Michigan supreme court declared unconstitutional the McLeod law, which authorized the appointment of the Detroit street railway commission, whose object was the purchase and municipal ownership and operation of street railways of Detroit.

## To Try to Minimize Friction.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 6.—The conference between Commodore George A. Giffard, in command of the British Newfoundland station, and Commodore Henricque, commanding the French flagship Isly, resulted in an agreement to attempt to minimize the friction along the treaty coast as much as possible.

## Fatal Cyclone in Nebraska.

AINSWORTH, Neb., July 6.—A destructive cyclone passed Ainsworth about two miles to the north, killing one woman and tearing houses, barns, fences and bridges into kindling wood.

## Papal Ablegate to Canada.

MONTREAL, July 6.—Cardinal Rampolla announced to Archbishop Bruchési that the new papal ablegate, who will permanently reside in Canada and be the direct representative of the holy see, will be Monsignor Falconia, titular archbishop of Acerenza and Matera.

## CALLED ON MAINLEY.

Pennsylvanians Try to Secure Mustered Out of Tenth at Pittsburgh and Promotion For Hawkins.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The committee representing Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania for the reception of the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers called upon President McKinley and Secretary of War Alger today and presented the demands respecting the homecoming of the veterans.

A meeting was held this morning at the Arlington hotel, and from there the committee went to the White House. Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger introduced the members to the president. Mayor W. J. Diehl presented the resolutions.

The committee also recommended resolutions urging the promotion of Col. Hawkins.

PITTSBURGH, July 6.—The party which left for Washington last night to secure the mustering out of the Tenth Pennsylvania in Pittsburgh consisted of Mayor W. J. Diehl, Representative George F. Huff of Greensburg, Colonel Samuel Moody, Max G. Leslie of Pittsburgh, W. B. Outherson of New Brighton, Geo. T. Walker of Washington, J. M. Reed of Connelville, Dr. F. L. Marsh, proxy for J. D. Hirschman of Mt. Pleasant; Lieutenant E. B. McCormick of Greensburg; Colonel J. B. R. Streator of Washington; Joseph A. Herron of Monongahela City; Dr. D. M. Anderson of Washington; R. B. Sandreid, Simon O. Thomas, John Cottrell and Edward O. Christy. It was expected Attorney General Elkin would meet the party in Washington.

The Pennsylvania soldiers will be brought to Pittsburgh from San Francisco in either Pullman or tourist cars. No matter where the soldiers are mustered out, this delightful traveling facility will be provided. The executive committee so agreed.

## DEWEY AND DIEDRICHS.

Berlin Paper Printed the Letters That Passed Between Them.

BERLIN, July 6.—The Neuste Nachrichten published letters exchanged between Admirals Dewey and Von Diederichs. The latter's letter was dated March 17 and read:

"SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of March 4 informing me your excellency has been promoted admiral. While congratulating your excellency sincerely upon this new token of recognition, I beg you to believe your good news has given me the greatest satisfaction."

"I have the honor to be your excellency's obedient servant."

"DIEDERICHS."

Admiral Dewey replied April 16 and said:

Dear Admiral Von Diederichs:

"I wish to thank you most heartily for your most cordial letter of congratulations upon my promotion. It is a great pleasure for me to feel my advancement is a source of satisfaction to you, and I rejoice that our differences have been of newspaper manufacture."

"Hoping to have the pleasure of meeting you again before leaving this station, I am very sincerely,

"DEWEY."

## MUST BE MADE IN WHEELING.

A Judge Decided Stogies Made In Other Cities Couldn't Be Labeled "Wheeling."

BOSTON, July 6.—In the United States circuit court Judge Colt handed down a decision holding that stogies bearing the name of "Wheeling" or "Wheeling stogies," could not be manufactured in Boston or elsewhere than Wheeling and sold as "Wheeling stogies." The decision is the result of a suit brought by a West Virginia manufacturer of stogies against Joseph Engel of this city. A writ of injunction was issued restraining the defendants from manufacturing or selling "Wheeling stogies" not actually made in the city of Wheeling.

It is claimed that this decision will be far-reaching in effect in the tobacco trade and may also have effect in other lines of business.

## MADAME DREYFUS WEPT.

Much Distressed After a Visit to Her Husband.

RENNES, France, July 6.—Madame Dreyfus, Mathieu Dreyfus, his brother, and Maitre Labori, his counsel, visited Captain Dreyfus. Trouble was expected to occur on the national fête day when a review of the garrison will be held. The anti-Dreyfusites, it was feared, would attempt to draw the troops into a demonstration.

Madame Dreyfus, accompanied by her parents, drove to the prison in a carriage. Her parents were not admitted, but she remained with her husband an hour. On leaving she showed, for the first time, signs of distress. Her eyes were swollen and red, as though she had been weeping bitterly. She was in deep mourning, and it was said, was determined to remain so until her husband regained his liberty.

## To Furnish Gomez a Home.

HAVANA, July 6.—Thirty-two district clubs of the Cuban National party held meetings and decided to oppose even the temporary withdrawal of General Maximo Gomez from the island. A commission has been appointed to visit all parts of Cuba and to collect subscriptions to a fund for building Gomez a home and furnishing him with money enough for the rest of his life.

## Murder Probably Due to Insanity.

SERANSTON, Pa., July 6.—Details from the murder at Simpson fail to disclose any immediate cause for Hennessey's killing of his bride of two short months and the supposition follows that it was an insane act. They had frequent bickering since the first week of their marriage, but were not by any means on terms of enmity.

## A Woman Drowned.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 6.—Mrs. Joseph Kulich was drowned in the Susquehanna river at Plymouth and two other women had narrow escapes.

## Marblehead Reached Talcahuano.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, July 6.—The United States cruiser Marblehead, on her way to the Pacific station, arrived at Talcahuano.

## MAGNATES EXPLAINED.

## Street Car Employees Mollified at Cleveland.

## COMPANY KEEPS THE AGREEMENT.

The Men's Committee Convinced That the Company Was Fulfilling Its Pledges as Rapidly as Possible—Strike Is Not Likely to Be Renewed.

CLEVELAND, July 6.—Through the mediation of the special committee that settled the recent street railway strike a conference was held by officers of the Big Consolidated company and a committee of their employees. The latter were of the opinion that the company was not living up to the agreement which ended the strike and had made complaint to the special committee.

The matter was talked over behind closed doors and the employees were given such explanations as convinced them that the company was fulfilling the agreement as rapidly as possible. There is little possibility of a renewal of the strike which has been threatened by certain radical members of the union.

## TO OPEN CAMPAIGN WORK.

Colonel Dick Returned From Washington—Will Call Committee Meeting.

AKRON, July 6.—Colonel Dick, chairman of the Republican state executive committee, arrived at his home in this city after several weeks spent in Washington in the interests of the national committee, of which he is secretary.

Colonel Dick will begin at once the active work of the state campaign and will devote practically his entire time to it until election day. He will go to Columbus today and will at once call a meeting of the state committee to be held before the end of the week.

Now quarters for the committee will also be procured. The colonel announced that he had received promises from a large number of speakers of national importance to speak in the campaign this fall, among them the following:

General David M. Henderson of Iowa, the next speaker of the house of representatives; Senator Burrows of Michigan, Senator Spooner of Wisconsin, Senator Thurston of Nebraska, Senator Allison of Iowa, Senator Fairbanks of Indiana, Senators Hanna and Foraker of Ohio, Postmaster General Smith, Attorney General Griggs, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and possibly other members of the cabinet; Congressmen Payne of New York, Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Cannon of Illinois, Dooliver and Cousins of Iowa and many other members of the house.

## Clover Leaf Foreclosure Affirmed.

CINCINNATI, July 6.—The United States circuit court of appeals affirmed the decree of foreclosure entered by Judge Taft at the circuit court in the Clover Leaf railroad mortgage foreclosure suit, and held that the mortgage bonds of the Clover Leaf company, of the par value of \$9,000,000, were valid and that the Continental Trust company, the trustee under the mortgage, was entitled to foreclose the same.

## AMEER HAD CLOSE CALLS.

Afghan Ruler Fired at Point Blank, and Then Poison Tried.

LONDON, July 6.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Globe said that advice had been received there from Kabul, capital of Afghanistan, that an Afghan recently discharged a rifle point blank at the ameer, but missed him, the bullet landing in the shoulder of a general standing nearby.

The ameer also said that the ameer's brother, Isiah Khan, attempted to bribe a cook to poison the ameer and that when the plot was discovered Isiah fled into Russian Asia and the cook was hanged.

## Headless Body Mystery Unsolved.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 6.—The coroner's jury investigating the case of the man whose body minus the head was found in a bag in the Susquehanna river returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from causes unknown and that the body had been placed by some persons unknown to the jury where it was found. Dr. Edwards testified that both thigh bones were severed with a saw to enable the coupling of the legs over the body. There were other incisions, some of them similar to those made by surgeons. County Detective Johnson said he had not the slightest clue as to who the dead man was or whether he died from disease or was murdered.

## A Fourth Plenary Council.

MARSHALL, Mich., July 6.—Rev. Fr. P. A. Baart, the well-known canonist, in the presence of several prominent clergymen, gathered from various states for an anniversary celebration, asserted that a fourth plenary council of the Catholic bishops of the United States will be held in this country in about two years.

## Gold Carried to Dawson.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 6.—Gold dust was poured into Dawson when the Humboldt's passengers left. They allege that on the morning of June 20 a pack train of 20 horses, each animal carrying 200 pounds of gold dust, arrived from Eldorado creek. There were two tons of it, worth fully \$1,000,000.

## The Women's Council Adjourned.

LONDON, July 6.—The sessions of the International Council of Women terminated at the Countess of Aberdeen's residence at Watford, where there was a very large gathering of delegates. The countess entertained the delegates at luncheon.

## Floods in Kansas.

IOLA, Kan., July 6.—Small rivers in this section are out of their banks and three bridges have been carried away in Allen county. Considerable wheat left in the fields was carried away and the loss in logs and cattle will amount to thousands of dollars.

## Two Whitecapers Hung.

CHATTANOOGA, July 6.—Pleas Wynn and Chas. Tipton, the whitecapers, were hung at Sevierville for the murder of old man Whaley and his wife, over a year ago.

## DREYFUS IS GRATEFUL.

Especially Moved at What Pleaquet Received For Him—His Brother Visited Him.

RENNES, France, July 5.—The inhabitants generally continued almost indifferent to the presence of Dreyfus. Barely half a dozen persons witnessed the visits of counsel and Madame Dreyfus to the prison. The town, however, was full of detectives, who scrutinized all strangers, and a few gendarmes patrolled before the residence of Madame Dreyfus. They approached and watched everyone stopping before the gate leading to the courtyard of the mansion.

Matthew Dreyfus paid his first visit to his brother, the interview lasting about half an hour. The brothers threw themselves into each others arms. Matthew said he found his brother aged and broken in health, but not the physical wreck he feared. In spite of his sufferings, Dreyfus' eyes were seemingly as bright and his mind as clear and his intelligence as keen as when he was occupied with his duties on the general staff. He was troubled with insomnia during the voyage, but has now recovered and Monday night he had a refreshing sleep. The prisoner was suffering from dysentery, but it was slight and there was every reason to believe he would rapidly recuperate.

Matthew found his brother in good spirits and buoyed up by the necessity of mustering all his strength for the coming ordeal and by the hope that at least he would have justice done him. He was extremely reserved as to his life on Devil's island, which had left an indelible impression and remains in his memory as a horrible nightmare.

He declared his brain was almost reeling in the face of the mass of documents and explanations Maitre Demange and Labori were bringing out regarding the extraordinary machinations of his enemies and the persevering devotion of his friends. Dreyfus was astounded and grateful for their self-sacrifice. This feeling was particularly strong as regards Colonel Fleury, whom he hardly remembered, and the story of whose persecution had profoundly moved him.

Captain Dreyfus was unable to talk freely with his brother, owing to the presence of the officer, who was under instructions to be present at all interviews between the prisoner and members of his family. This arrangement was a terrible trial for Madame Dreyfus and the rest.

Only Maitre De Manage and Labori were allowed to see Dreyfus privately.

## FEVER PREVENTED CELEBRATION.

Spaniards Held Mass For Cervera's Dead in Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 5.—Owing to the strictness of the quarantine against yellow fever no Fourth of July celebration was allowed.

The situation in respect of the fever, however, seems somewhat improved. Although five new cases were reported among the troops, all were understood to be of the mild type.

The Spaniards held a solemn mass in the cathedral for the repose of the sailors lost in the destruction of Admiral Cervera's squadron. It had been feared there might be some trouble, owing to the display of the Spanish flag, but these apprehensions were not realized.

## NO DEATHS FROM YELLOW FEVER.

General Brooke Reported the Demise of Two Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The war department received from General Brooke the following:

HAVANA, July 4.—Death report July 3, Havana hospital one, Private Ellwood H. Beers, Company E, Eighth infantry, cerebro spinal meningitis, died June 30, not reported until July 3; Pinar del Rio, Private Frank A. Duffy, Company A, First infantry, drowned.

No mention is made of any deaths from yellow fever. This is taken by the department as a favorable sign tending to show that the medical officers have the fever situation well in hand.

## MORE VOLUNTEERS COMING.

Otis Reported Some of Them Were Loaded During a Typhoon.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The war department received the following message from General Otis:

MANILA, July 4.—Adjutant